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TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1907.

## Massachusetts' New Tax.

The State of Massachusetts has in-  
corporated in its legislation provision for  
an inheritance tax, a measure which  
many statesmen have recommended,  
and which President Roosevelt strongly fa-  
vors. The new statute taxes direct in-  
heritances, being in that supplementary  
to former legislation taxing collateral  
inheritances. The provisions of the new  
law, as to exemptions, gradations,  
and rates, are, according to the Springfield  
Republican, as follows:Collateral inheritances, above \$1,000, excepting char-  
itable, religious, and educational institutions, 5 per  
cent.Direct inheritances, Class A (father, mother, hus-  
band, wife, and lineal descendants, natural or  
adopted, including husband of daughter or wife of  
son):

\$10,000 or less	Exempt
Not exceeding \$50,000	1 per cent
Between \$50,000 and \$100,000	2 per cent
Between \$100,000 and \$250,000	3 per cent
Above \$250,000	5 per cent

Inheritances, Class B (brother, sister, nephew, or  
niece of decedent):

\$10,000 or less	Exempt
Not exceeding \$50,000	1 per cent
Between \$50,000 and \$100,000	2 per cent
Above \$100,000	5 per cent

Recent decisions of Federal and State  
courts seem to make it plain that there  
can be no question as to the constitutionality  
of such a law. Under the present  
collateral inheritance tax the State has  
been receiving some \$500,000 annually; it  
is estimated that the new law will in-  
crease this income by \$1,500,000.  
There can be little doubt that the in-  
heritance tax is one of the most just  
and equitable measures for the raising of  
revenue, and once the idea gets  
into public acceptance and approval it is likely  
to be developed to a much greater ex-  
tent than seems possible now. There is  
a growing feeling throughout the country  
as to the danger of swollen fortunes, and  
the danger, if it exists at all, is much  
more acute when these fortunes are  
handed down intact from the men who  
made them to the heirs, who, very prob-  
ably, have done nothing to deserve them.  
On inheritances of such sums as \$100,000  
or less, the tax might very well be light;  
but on the fortunes that run to \$1,000,000  
or over, the tax could be high enough to  
turn a godly sum into the coffers of  
the State without working the slightest  
shadow of injustice to the heir.The Hon. Philander Knox is a mighty  
nice man, and we wish his boom well; but  
why this backwardness about designating  
the log cabin in which he was born and  
the variety of mule he used to navigate  
in the cornfield?

## Opening Parks at Night.

A question that is agitating New York  
just now is that brought up by the deter-  
mination of the park commissioners to  
keep the city parks closed at night all  
during the summer. The commissioners,  
since the ruling was made, have been  
receiving a great many appeals by mail,  
but they say that these are not worth  
much attention, as many are anony-  
mous, and none seems to come from so-  
cial workers or charity organizations. Ob-  
viously, however, it is not odd that  
those who desire a chance to sleep on  
the grass should be somewhat averse to  
making their names public.It is all very well to keep the public  
parks clean and sweet, and to make them  
beauty spots, to be enjoyed alike by rich  
and poor, but it will always be, perhaps,  
that the rich, with their horses and auto-  
mobiles, will get more enjoyment out of  
the parks than the poor. And yet the  
parks belong to the people, poor or rich.  
Always there are hundreds of men in  
every city—and especially in such a city  
as New York—absolutely without homes.  
Strange as it may seem, many of these  
do not apply to charity organizations for  
relief, being able to relieve themselves, if  
given an opportunity. No suffering about  
the lack of a sleeping place, and in the  
summer the cool, green grass, with God's  
sky for a roof, offers a few hours of  
clean and wholesome rest to many a  
weary wayfarer.In London, where the unemployed prob-  
lem is serious, little or no restriction is  
placed on the use of the larger parks at  
night. There are some railed and  
fenced-in aristocratic gardens that are  
locked after dark, but Hyde Park, Regent's  
Park, and others are wide open, and in  
the summer time hundreds of men, women,  
and children find refuge there.It is hard to imagine a charity more in-  
expensive and less troublesome to admin-  
istrate than this of leaving the parks open  
at night in the summer time. Open parksare a boon to countless hundreds of people,  
and even if some bad characters do  
take advantage of the privilege, their  
number probably is not sufficient to war-  
rant the exclusion of the worthy man,  
temporarily "on his uppers," thus con-  
demning him to walk the streets or seek  
the refuge of a chair in some all-night  
saloon.Will some one please get busy? How  
is the President to enjoy his vacation if  
the Harrimans, the Bellamys, and the  
Ananias all keep quiet?

## How Far Is It to Go?

Following naturally the verdict in the  
Loving case comes the question, How far  
is the nice and novel legal theory on  
which that verdict rested to go? Under  
such a ruling as that of the Virginia  
court, whose life is safe within the  
United States? If that ruling—one sim-  
ilar, be it remembered, to the one in the  
unsavory Thaw case—is to obtain, what  
is to prevent any man having a female  
relative from slaying his enemy and, in  
his defense, alleging that the woman ac-  
cused the slain man of insulting her?As a people we are very fond of  
phrases, and "the unwritten law," who-  
ever invented it, has been stretched to  
cover a multitude of things. Originally  
the "unwritten law" was understood as  
giving one the right to take in one's own  
hands the punishment of another guilty  
of smirching the honor of a family or of  
the destruction of a woman's reputation.  
But it has gone far beyond that now, and  
the result of the latest ruling is  
that if a man affects to believe that one  
of his womenfolk has been wronged he  
is justified in killing the man alleged to  
have wronged her. The danger and in-  
justice of this are obvious.The old Mosaic law, "Thou shalt do no  
murder," is forgotten in our modern legal  
quibbles. Men are slain without any ad-  
equate cause being shown, and the slayers  
go forth free. And yet, the law is com-  
mon sense!Schmitts claims that he cannot exercise  
the functions of mayor from the jail. It  
is but fair to say that his constituents  
did not expect him to when they elected  
him.

## The Sanguinary Squirrel.

What is wrong with the animal king-  
dom, anyway? Has the gospel of strenu-  
ousness, so ardently preached by our busy  
President, affected the beasts of the for-  
est and of the field to such an extent  
that there is no longer anything but  
wild rampage, and cruel conflict, and  
bloody murder in their hearts? Or is it  
the sun spots that are responsible, or is  
the recent discussion about nature fakers  
making the animals anxious to show  
what they really can do? Whatever it is,  
there is nothing but strife, and carnage,  
and unrest among them, to the great  
regret of all who love peace and quietude  
and who have found pleasure in the lying  
down together of the lion and the lamb.It was only a few days ago that, in the  
performance of what we conceive to be  
our duty to the public, we told of certain  
abandoned and wholly reprehensible  
doings on the part of the oyster, there-  
fore regarded as one of the most do-  
mestic and pacific of our fauna. Now we  
are under the painful necessity of in-  
forming the world that the squirrel must  
be added to that large and growing class  
of ferocious animals in which its cousin  
the rabbit is so conspicuous. In the dear,  
dead past we have thought of the squirrel  
with absolute affection. We have liked  
to remember it as it appeared to us in  
our childhood, frisky, debonair, and of a  
friendly disposition. We have watched it  
in the public parks of this very city, and  
seen our children feed it nuts and candy  
without a thought that they were in  
deadly danger. We have, in recent, loved  
the squirrel; but now we know it for  
what it really is, and henceforth it must  
be accorded in our sight.One instance is sufficient to show the  
bloodthirsty characteristics it has devel-  
oped under the new and strange order of  
things that has prevailed recently. We  
have the story on the authority of the es-  
teemed Kansas City Star, a soft, con-  
servative, truthful paper, not at all given  
to boasting and bluster, like a certain  
Texas contemporary we might name but  
will not, because it is busy defending  
Buffalo Bayou just now, and it is not for  
us even to attempt to strike one who is  
down. The scene of the squirrel's ruffian-  
ly outbreak was in Centralia, Mo., and its  
first victim was the little child of Mr.  
McKenzie—first name unknown to us. The  
vicious and unprincipled animal jumped  
on the head of the innocent and unoffend-  
ing little one, and Sam Gray, a witness  
to the attack, went to the rescue. Then  
followed a lively tussle for Sam. After an  
exhausting struggle he drove the infuriated  
animal away; but, far from ac-  
knowledging final defeat, it climbed a tree  
and therefrom leaped down on the head of  
a son of R. H. Baldridge. Young Bald-  
ridge suffered severely from the inces-  
sant and unwarranted assault before he  
succeeded in putting his treacherous  
assailant to flight. Not satisfied with this  
bloody work, even, the depraved Scurius  
vulgaris—to give it all that is coming to  
it in the way of cognomen—attacked a  
lady, Miss Edna Gray by name, and bit  
her on the hand.This was the last straw. Nemesis ap-  
proached in the person of Smith Dawson.  
While the depraved animal, slamed,  
somewhat, perhaps, by the realization  
that it had raised a paw against a wom-  
an, was attempting to sink its fangs in the  
leg of Dr. Betz, Smith procured a  
gun and shot the ravenous beast dead.  
The news spread rapidly throughout the  
city, and great was the rejoicing that the  
sanguinary brute had at last met the  
end invited by its barbarous conduct.Wherefore, and because of all this, we  
mourn. Are there no peaceable animals  
any more? Sad as it is, we fear there are  
none. Next, doubtless, we shall hear of  
some similar outbreak on the part of the  
erstwhile gentle frog, and then, indeed,  
will we lose our faith in animal nature  
finally and for all time.

## Industrial Training for Colored Youth.

Those who are acquainted with the  
splendid educational influence of Booker  
Washington's Tuskegee Institute will re-  
joice that a movement has been set on  
foot to establish a similar school in the  
neighborhood of Washington. The in-  
dustrial training which such a school  
would afford would be of incalculable  
benefit to the colored people of Wash-  
ington and vicinity, enabling them to  
attain an industrial efficiency obtainable  
in no other way. Graduates of Tuskegee,  
as is well known, have no trouble finding  
immediate employment, and the demand  
for them is far greater than the supply.The reason is that each one of them  
has learned to do something of use in the  
world, and to do it better than the un-  
trained man or woman.It would be well if industrial schools of  
the Tuskegee type could be co-ordinated  
with the public-school system, as Presi-  
dent Roosevelt recently suggested, butthere is much to be said for the advan-  
tages which accrue to the promoters of  
movements like that begun by Dr. Lam-  
kin through the struggle and effort re-  
quired to bring them to fruition. Booker  
Washington began his teaching at Tuske-  
gee in a henhouse, but he does not now  
regret, in the light of his experience of  
the value of effort, that he started in  
very modest beginnings at Tuskegee,  
the local project has made a very flatter-  
ing start. Its object is commendable, and  
if conducted on the lines of the Tuskegee  
Institute, as is promised, an industrial  
school would do a world of good in the  
community."The Roosevelt electric current will be  
continued, even after the Republican and  
Democratic conventions have met and ad-  
journed," says the Deseret News. Direct  
or alternating current?

## Mr. Storey on Federal Power.

An interesting contribution to the cur-  
rent discussion of the popular tendency  
to demand an increasing use of the Fed-  
eral power is made by Moorfield Storey,  
the well-known Boston anti-imperialist,  
who, in an address at Jamestown last  
week, presented reasons for his belief in  
the greater efficiency of the State gov-  
ernments as compared with the Federal  
government. Mr. Storey, however, cannot  
be rated an orthodox State rights man,  
for he conceded that some of the powers  
now exercised by the States should be  
curtailed, among them the power to limit  
or deny rights secured to foreigners  
under treaty of the general government.  
The Federal establishment, in his opinion,  
should have all the powers necessary to  
execute the treaties it is authorized to  
make.Mr. Storey expressed the view that an  
increase of Federal power does not neces-  
sarily mean the same thing as an in-  
crease of the powers of the President,  
for he is but a part of the Federal  
government. Reviewing the divisions of  
the Federal power, Mr. Storey pointed  
out that the House of Representatives is  
largely under the control of the  
Speaker, so that any enlargement of the  
powers of Congress means a correspond-  
ing increase in the authority of that al-  
ready powerful officer. As to the Senate,  
that body is not easily affected by public  
opinion, and Mr. Storey thinks it now has  
all the power that can be safely intrusted  
to it. The President, as every one knows,  
is one of the most powerful executives  
on the globe, having "more power than is  
given to any single man in any free  
government on earth," which Mr. Storey  
bids us bear in mind before giving him  
any more power.It may be said of the executive power,  
however, that it increases with a pace  
equal to that of Congress. For example,  
if by constitutional amendment Congress  
were given power to regulate corpora-  
tions, the exercise of the Presidential  
duty to execute the laws passed in pur-  
suance of this constitutional authority  
would greatly increase the scope of ex-  
ecutive functions. So that it is impos-  
sible, in any consideration of the transfer  
of power to the Federal government, to  
increase the power of the so-called popu-  
lar branch of the government without  
adding correspondingly to executive au-  
thority. Much of the President's author-  
ity is expressly granted him by Congress,  
and there is really no way of limiting the  
statute of the Presidential office save by  
restricting the functions of the Federal  
government.A New York man advised his eighteen-  
year-old daughter not to marry her sweet-  
heart, and she didn't. That's all! Did you  
ever hear of the like before?There are 55,000,000 widows in India. No  
wonder the only good Indians are the  
dead ones.The June just ended was guilty of per-  
petrating the coldest June day on record  
and the hottest in five years. Sometimes  
we wish the President had not set his  
underlings such extreme precedents in  
precedent smashing."Outmeal" is the latest shade in femi-  
nine dress. It will be affected principally  
at breakfast, we suppose."Hot water will cure the most aggra-  
vating trouble," says a physician. We  
will furnish the hot water if some one  
will induce the Chancery Day to take it.  
He is the most aggravating trouble in  
this country.A Philadelphia minister has been dis-  
charged because he couldn't, or wouldn't,  
keep his trousers creased. It is wrong to  
subject a married man to such treat-  
ment.Because we refuse and decline to de-  
nounce Coon River catfish, the Houston  
Post calls us a "monstrosity." We may  
as well inform the Post now that a num-  
ber of whales in this country were fed in  
their younger days on Georgia catfish,  
and, unless we mistake, at least one near-  
whale, being now, being now, killed in  
Houston and sentenced to a long term on  
the Post.Dr. Long says he will fight it out with  
the President "if it takes ten years." We  
advise him to get his courage, but doubt his  
judgment. Fights with T. R. generally end  
with a snap, or drag alone much longer  
than ten years—with the other fellow dog-  
ging the dragging."Joachim Miller, the poet, has made his  
money out of his mines," says the Rich-  
mond Journal. We do not suppose any  
one imagined that he made it writing  
poetry.Automobiles will be used extensively in  
American army maneuvers in the future.  
There should be something horribly sug-  
gestive to any would-be enemies in this  
new departure.It is reported that mosquitoes chased  
Mr. Roosevelt off the tennis court at  
Oyster Bay recently. Can it be possible  
that the President is harboring a nature  
freaker fight in his own household?"Do not eat too much meat," advises a  
physician. How many years has it been  
since you saw too much meat about the  
place?It is necessary, of course, to handle the  
divorce cases and the murder trials of the  
silly rich one at a time. The advertising  
department of the chorus girls' union  
would object speedily were this rule not  
adhered to."Books are not all cold, printed things,"  
says a poet. Certainly Ella Wheeler Wil-  
cox's are not.Mark Twain will have to go up some-  
thing more startling than his white dress  
suit if he expects to take the shine off  
King Edward's pink shirts.The Russian Douma that was in pre-  
paring to issue a "manifesto," being a  
member of the Douma in Russia must be  
almost as exciting as being a member  
of the minority in our Congress."A gelatine plant blew up in Pennsylv-  
ania and killed five men." Being a  
usually truthful New York Post, has  
the Post taken to deliberate and unquali-  
fied nature faking?

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

## THE QUESTION.

Adolphus Jinks is full of thinks; the mat-  
ter's one of weight.  
He even feels that at his meals he needs  
must cogitate.  
This is the strain that tires his brain and  
occupies his mind:  
Shall he wear a hat turned up in front,  
or a hat turned down behind.These questions grave we all must have.  
The tariff has its links;  
Trusts worry some, whilst problems come  
to us as well as Jinks.  
But where on earth, from Prague to  
Perth, can we weighier we find?  
Shall he wear a hat turned up in front,  
or a hat turned down behind?Reliability of Gamblers.  
"They say," remarked the stout citizen,  
"that gamblers, as a class, are preternat-  
urally honest.""I've often heard so."  
"So had I, as a young man. Therefore,  
one day, when a gambler of the garden  
or thimble variety approached me on the  
subject of a \$10 loan I was more than  
glad to let him have the money.""You even felt flattered, perhaps?"  
"That's it. Mr. Gambler pulled out a  
little notebook and jotted down my name  
as being his creditor to the extent of one  
sawbuck. Here, thought I, here is sys-  
tem; here is care; here is reliability right  
from the bung.""Well."  
"Three decades have come and gone,  
but that little item is still uncrossed from  
his little book.""Ever see him since?"  
"On an average of twice a day for  
thirty years, or, to be accurate, a matter  
of some 21,900 times. He has never men-  
tioned the matter again, nor have I.""Well?"  
"Nuthin'. I just want to state it as my  
opinion that gamblers ain't no more reli-  
able than any other class of people."Fireworks Cornered!  
Oh, tell me not that human kind  
Or mortal dust  
Is mean enough to get behind  
A cracker trust!Time As It Is.  
"You can feel some of the people all of  
the time, and all of the people some of  
the time," began the man who is fond of  
moral reflections."And, what more do you want?" inter-  
rupted his political friend. "Any better  
game than that would be too easy."Airs.  
"Oh, I adore the various airs. Don't  
you love operatic airs?"  
"That depends. Not the ones exhibited  
from the boxes."The Fourth Approaches.  
Now as she tucks her boy in bed the  
doting mother lingers o'er Tommy's  
tousled curly head and chubby little  
fingers. And as she stoops her cradle crouch  
those digits to be kissing, perhaps she  
thinks that pretty soon some of them may  
be missing.

## FLEETING FANCIES.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

## MY OLD COB PIPE.

When the world goes wrong, as this old  
world will  
At times, and the wheels of Fate  
Don't turn around as I think they should,  
And I'm sick of the greed and hate,  
Then I hike to the chair on the old back  
pouch.Away from the din and throng,  
And I take my ease and I soothe my mind  
In a smoke from my friendly cob.  
There's a time, you know, when a fellow  
likesTo sit and reflect on things  
That are past and gone—to cogitate  
On thoughts that a ripe age brings.  
He likes to steal in a quiet way  
(I'm one of that kind of stripe),  
And dream the dreams that he used to  
dream.In the smoke from an old cob pipe.  
Then a toast to the "great god Nicotine,"  
For he means good by to care;  
There is never a god in the wide, wide  
world.Gives rise to dreams so fair,  
So sing your songs of the nectars slipped  
By the gods of the olden type,  
But I'll take my ease and my comfort in  
A smoke from my old cob pipe.Will It Come to This?  
"Has there ever been any honor con-  
ferred upon him?"  
"Nothing of importance. Merely an LL  
D."

## Always Disappointing.

"Tompkins is one of the most interest-  
ing liars I ever met."  
"So?"  
"Yes, his stories are always so inter-  
esting that I am invariably disappointed  
when I find they aren't true."

## Scars of War.

"You say he served in the war with  
distinction?"  
"I did."  
"Got three medals for bravery on the  
field of battle?"  
"That's right."  
"Cut his way out of Libby Prison?"  
"Yes, sir.""I presume that ragged scar on his left  
cheek is the result of some encounter he  
was in?"  
"It is. That's where his wife hit him  
with a rolling pin."

## INSPIRED BY THE HERALD.

Richmond News-Leader: The Wash-  
ington Herald says "Mr. John Temple Graves  
declines to sing." Perhaps Mr. Graves is  
companionate.Roanoke Herald: "The President of the  
United States is not a ruler," observes The  
Washington Herald. Well, the one we  
have is a near-ruler, anyhow.Atlanta Georgian: The Washington Her-  
ald is alarmed lest Gov. Hoke Smith  
should lose his popularity by reducing the  
number of Georgia colonels. There is a  
thought in that.Atlanta Journal: Among the definitions  
which have been offered to the question of  
The Washington Herald, "What is  
whisky?" we have not seen the time-  
honored answer that it is the stuff that  
makes fools of people who do not drink it.Houston Post: The Washington Herald  
quotes the prices of poultry and vege-  
tables to show that the cost of living con-  
tinues to increase in Washington. Prices  
there are from two to six times Houston  
prices, and the quality is not more than  
8 per cent of Houston quality. Poor old  
Washington.Norfolk Landmark: It is conveyed to  
the Landmark that The Washington Her-  
ald considers itself the possessor of an  
unequaled gem in the following:  
And what is so rare as a day in May,  
When the grass is green and the daisies are green,  
And the sky is as soft as a turtle dove  
That we hear so highly spoken of.That quatrains has a brilliant climax,  
but wherein does it surpass the cele-  
brated Virginia jistich:  
Just eight days three days in a while,  
By that time things were settled!

## MEN AND THINGS.

## Mr. Bryce and the Constitution.

If Mr. James Bryce pays any attention  
at all to the published stories that he  
is in danger of a clash with President  
Roosevelt because of certain statements  
regarding the Oklahoma constitution,  
which he is alleged to have made while  
touring the embryonic Southwestern  
States recently, he may learn something  
more about the peculiarities of politics  
in this country than he knew when he  
wrote "The American Commonwealth."It is highly improbable that the admin-  
istration has taken, or will take, official  
cognizance of whatever it was that King  
Edward's Ambassador said on the sub-  
ject referred to, and what is more, inter-  
esting, it is extremely probable that, if  
the matter were to be thoroughly inves-  
tigated, it would be discovered that par-  
tisan politics was at the bottom of the  
report that his assertions have displeased  
the President, and may lead to the  
famous Englishman's recall. A certain  
class of Republicans in Oklahoma is  
leaving no stone unturned in its efforts  
to prevent the approval of the Oklahoma  
constitution, and as a consequence of the  
Executive proclamation necessary to make  
the Territory a State, "Pickings" are  
much better under the Territorial form of  
government than they would be under  
Statehood, which explains the attitude  
of the persons in question.Mr. Bryce has made himself immensely  
popular since he came to this Capital,  
and it is not at all likely that President  
Roosevelt, regardless of his personal  
opinion of Great Britain's diplomatic  
representative, would make use of such  
a flimsy pretext as the one here men-  
tioned to bring about the appointment  
of another Ambassador more to his lik-  
ing. The case—if there be warrant for  
signifying it by such a designation—is  
by no means comparable with the Jack-  
ville-West affair, and well-informed per-  
sons in Washington decline to accept  
seriously the assertions that Mr. Bryce  
may be recalled because of his more or  
less casual references to the proposed  
basic law of the new State. It might,  
with equal force, be said that he should  
not have been received here in the first  
place because of his observations in "The  
American Commonwealth" which were  
not altogether complimentary to this  
country.

## Reyburn and His Yacht.

Even though Philadelphia municipal  
politics is about as troublesome as usual  
just now—which is saying much—Mayor  
Reyburn, of that city, seems to be a most  
fortunate executive. The former Con-  
gressman is the owner of a yacht, yept  
the Gretchen, and on this vessel he will  
make his summer home. Finding it im-  
possible to absent himself from the city  
sufficiently long to enjoy a vacation of  
the duration usual in the case of men  
wealthy enough to own yachts, Mayor  
Reyburn has given orders that the  
Gretchen be kept in readiness to take him  
and his family and their guests away  
from the city for brief but frequent  
periods, which will not get him out of  
touch with his official duties.The Gretchen, although small, is very  
handsomely fitted, and electric fans,  
speaking tubes, electric lights, dumb wait-  
ers, and a tub bathroom make her so  
comfortable that Mayor Reyburn's desire  
to be aboard her as much as possible  
is easily understood. He is himself a  
licensed skipper, and is a member of the  
Philadelphia and New York yacht clubs.  
Before he was elected to his present office  
he always had the Gretchen with him at  
his summer home in New London, Conn.,  
where her deck has been the scene of  
many a social gathering. He usually  
cruised until late in the autumn in inland  
waters, various trips between New Lon-  
don, Philadelphia, Washington, and Du-  
rants Island, N. C.—where he has a  
shooting lodge—being made via bays,  
rivers, and canals.Johnson Not a Candidate.  
Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, lets it be  
known in no uncertain way that he is not  
a candidate for the Democratic Presi-  
dential nomination next year. "I am not  
doing anything to encourage any such  
foolish notion," he is quoted as saying;  
"this Presidential talk is the least of my  
troubles."Instead of putting a stop to  
the talk in question, such state-  
ment as this doubtless will have the ef-  
fect of increasing the activity of some of  
the governor's friends. There is not the  
slightest doubt that a movement in his  
behalf has been set on foot in the North-  
west, and press comments indicate that  
the suggestion of his availability has  
been favorably received in many other  
sections of the country. In fact, as one  
of his friends puts it, the only setback so  
far received by the Johnson boom is the  
announcement that Roger Sullivan, of  
Chicago, favors the governor's nomina-  
tion. When his views become better  
known throughout the country, his ad-  
vocates say, a movement to nominate him  
will take on such a momentum that the  
governor has not made any official  
statement regarding government owner-  
ship, his friends are at some pains to let  
the public know that he opposes that  
idea, and believes that proper results  
may be obtained through the right kind  
of governmental supervision.A Navy-Medical Magazine.  
For some time the Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery of the Navy Department has  
published a periodical bulletin containing  
professional papers, and it has now been  
decided to enlarge the publication and in-  
clude in its contents comments by Navy  
medical officers on subjects of interest to  
the service. The bulletin is an official  
document to the extent that it is pub-  
lished at the Government Printing Office  
under authority of the Surgeon General,  
approved by the Secretary of the Navy;  
but the comments which are to appear in  
the future are not to be official, and  
neither the Bureau of Medicine and Sur-  
gery nor the Navy Department itself will  
assume responsibility for any of the op-  
inions expressed. The first bulletin under  
the new arrangement is looked forward  
to with much interest.Garibaldi's Birthday.  
Our Independence Day happens to be the  
one hundredth anniversary of the birth  
of Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian  
patriot. He was born at Nice, July 4,  
1807. In 1834 he was proscribed for be-  
longing to the Mazzini secret society of  
"Young Italy." He fled to South Amer-  
ica and entered the service of the republic  
of Rio Grande do Sul. He returned to  
Italy in 1848 and commanded